Amendments to the Specification:

Before the first paragraph, insert the following new sentence:

This application is a divisional patent application of prior application 09/966,509 filed on September 28, 2001.

Page 12, after line 29, insert the following new sentence:

Figure 39A is an enlarged view of a portion of the elastomeric collet shown in Figure 39.--

Page 13, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 18 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figures ~~60-62~~ 60A – 64 show a preferred embodiment of the temperature control system for the thermal cycle molding module.

Page 13, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figures ~~63-65~~ 65 - 67 illustrate a rotary pinch valve system suitable for use in the temperature control system of the thermal cycle molding module.

Page 14, please insert the following new paragraph:

Figure 89 depicts a dosage form having a coating thereon.

Please replace the paragraph bridging Pages 35 and 36 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The configuration of the lower retainer is best understood with reference to Figures 36-~~39~~ 39A. The center support stem 222 establishes the vertical position of the dosage form. The elastomeric collet 220 masks and seals the periphery of the dosage form, as best illustrated in Figures 36 and 37. Each elastomeric collet 220 mates with a corresponding portion of the center mold assembly 212 in order to create a seal around the dosage form. Although the elastomeric collets can be formed in a variety of shapes and sizes, in a preferred embodiment the elastomeric collets are generally circular and have a corrugated inside surface as shown in Figure ~~39~~ 39A.

The inside surface comprises very small vent holes 224 for air to vent through when the lower retainer 210 is mated with the center mold assembly 212 and flowable material is injected over the top portion of the dosage form. The vent holes 224 are relatively small so that the flowable material injected over the dosage form from the center mold assembly 212 will generally not flow through the vent holes 224.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 36, lines 12-17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Figures 36-~~39~~ 39A disposed about the elastomeric collet 220 are flexible fingers 223. The flexible fingers 223 are mounted within the lower retainer 210 by any suitable means and are attached to the support stem 222 to move up and down with the movement of the support stem 222, as best understood by comparing Figures 36 and 37. The flexible fingers can be coupled to the center support stem by any of a variety of fastening techniques.

Please replace the last paragraph on page 49 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figures ~~60-62~~ 60A-64 depict a particularly preferred embodiment of the temperature control system incorporating an automatic valve system 650. The automatic valve system 650 directs heat transfer fluid to energy recovery bladders 651 and 652. The automatic valve system 650 replaces valves 622 and 623 of the system described in Figures 57-59. Connecting energy recovery bladders together is connection rod 653. Slidably mounted to the connection rod 653 is valve slide 654.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 50 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Operation of the automatic valve system 650 is best understood by comparing Figures ~~60 through 62~~ 60A through 64. In ~~Figure 60~~ Figures 60A and 60B cold heat transfer fluid is circulating and hot heat transfer fluid is not. The energy recovery bladders are shifted to the right most position with hot heat transfer fluid filling bladder 652. Valve slide 654 is seated in its right most position by a flanged portion 653A of connection rod 653 allowing fluid to pass to the left.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 50 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In ~~Figure 61~~ Figures 61 and 62, the temperature control system has just switched from cooling mode to heating mode by switching valves 620 and 626 from their open to closed positions. Valves 621 and 627 have switched from closed to open positions, allowing hot heat transfer fluid to begin flowing around loop 609. The pressure from the fluid in loop 609 forces energy recovery bladder 651 to fill and move to the left as shown in ~~Figure 61~~ Figures 61 and 62. Simultaneously, energy recovery bladder 652 empties and moves to left due to the linking of the bladders by connection rod 653. The valve slide 654 functions as a check valve and remains seated to the right due to pressure against its left face. As bladders 651 and 652 continue to move to the left, flanged portion 653B of connection rod 653 makes contact with the right face of valve slide 654, unseating it and shifting it to the left most position shown in ~~Figure 62~~ Figures 63 and 64. The temperature control system is now in the heating mode. When the temperature control system switches back from heating to cooling mode the cycle repeats and the bladders 651 and 652 move to the right.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 50 and 51 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The pinch valves of the present temperature control system utilize a rotary design to "pinch" and "unpinch" flexible tubing. As described above, the center mold assembly rotates clockwise and then counterclockwise over an arc of 180 degrees. Feeding the center mold assembly are eight tubes 606 that supply heat transfer fluid (two supply and two return lines for each mold assembly). Figures ~~63-65~~ 65-67 depict a rotary pinch valve assembly 660 of the invention. The rotary pinch valve assembly 660 comprises a valve anvil 661 fixed to shaft 662. Shaft 662 is attached to center mold assembly 212 (not shown) so that it can rotate about the same axis. Rotatably mounted to shaft 662 is valve pinch arm 663A. A similar valve pinch arm 663B is also rotatably mounted to shaft 662 and is free to move independently of valve pinch arm 663A. Actuating the valve pinch arms are valve actuators 665A and 665B, which move cam follows 666A and 666B in the vertical direction. The vertical rise and fall of actuators 665A and 665B causes corresponding movements of cam followers 666A and 666B, which imparts a rotational movement to valve pinch arms 663A

and 663B via gears 667A and 667B, which are rotatably mounted to valve anvil 661. Gears 667A and 667B reduce or amplify the rotational movement of the valve pinch arms 663A and 663B by an amount proportional to the gear ratio. Although gears 667A and 667B are used in the preferred embodiment described here, in other embodiments they can be dispensed with. Rotational movement of the valve pinch arms can be imparted directly by cam followers and actuators.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 51 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The counter clockwise rotation of valve pinch arms 663A and 663B about shaft 661 causes tubes 606B to be squeezed closed and tubes 606A to remain open. Conversely, clockwise rotation of valve pinch arms 663A and 663B about shaft 661 causes tubes 606A to be squeezed closed and tubes 606B to remain open. The position of the valves (open or closed) depends on whether the orientation of center mold assembly 212 is up or down. It is also a requirement that the position of the valves remain unchanged (or controlled) as the center mold assembly makes its 180 degree rotation. As shown in Figure ~~64~~ 66, the circular cam track 669 allows cam followers 666A and 666B to remain in their fully actuated positions while the rotary pinch valve assembly 660 rotates clockwise and counter clockwise 180 degrees. Cam followers 666A and 666B can transit either the inner surface or outer surface of the circular cam track 669 as shown in Figure ~~64~~ 66.